

106TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. RES. 319

Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that a commemorative postage stamp should be issued in honor of Thurgood Marshall.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OCTOBER 1, 1999

Mr. CUMMINGS (for himself, Mr. SPRATT, Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Mr. SANDLIN, Mr. FROST, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. SAWYER, Mr. TRAFICANT, Mr. KLECZKA, Mr. ENGLISH, Mr. SABO, Mr. ROMERO-BARCELO, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. GEJDENSON, Mrs. MINK of Hawaii, Ms. BERKLEY, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. McNULTY, Mrs. MALONEY of New York, Mr. ETHERIDGE, Mr. McDERMOTT, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. UDALL of Colorado, Mr. FOLEY, Mr. BERMAN, Mrs. THURMAN, Mr. GEPHARDT, Mrs. MORELLA, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. NADLER, Mr. HOYER, Mr. SHOWS, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. RUSH, Mr. MEEKS of New York, Mr. HILLIARD, Mr. CLAY, Mr. DIXON, Mrs. JONES of Ohio, Mr. SCOTT, Mr. JEFFERSON, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. FATTAH, Mrs. MEEK of Florida, Ms. NORTON, Mr. CONYERS, Ms. CARSON, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. KILPATRICK, Mr. OWENS, Ms. WATERS, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Mr. WATT of North Carolina, Mr. WYNN, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. BISHOP, Mr. FORD, Mr. GONZALEZ, Mr. CLYBURN, Ms. LEE, Mr. RANGEL, Ms. MILLENDER-McDONALD, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mrs. CLAYTON, Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. COSTELLO, and Mrs. TAUSCHER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Government Reform

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## RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that

a commemorative postage stamp should be issued in honor of Thurgood Marshall.

Whereas Thurgood Marshall, through his knowledge, advocacy, and devotion to the cause of civil rights, made a significant contribution to the battle in the United States courts to eradicate the legacy of slavery;

Whereas Thurgood Marshall graduated from Lincoln University (cum laude) in Chester, Pennsylvania, and, although he sought admission to the University of Maryland Law School, received his law degree from Howard University (magna cum laude);

Whereas Thurgood Marshall's first major court case came when he successfully sued the University of Maryland Law School to admit a young African-American student in 1933;

Whereas Thurgood Marshall's Supreme Court victories broke the color line in housing, transportation, and voting, all of which overturned the "separate but equal" apartheid of American life in the first half of the century;

Whereas Thurgood Marshall won the most important legal case of the century, *Brown v. Board of Education*, ending the legal separation of African-American and white children in public schools;

Whereas Thurgood Marshall was appointed to the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit in 1961 by President John F. Kennedy, and, 4 years later, was appointed Solicitor General of the United States by President Lyndon B. Johnson;

Whereas Thurgood Marshall was appointed to the Supreme Court of the United States on June 13, 1967, by Presi-

dent Johnson, making Marshall the first African-American Justice to sit on the Court;

Whereas Thurgood Marshall served 23 years on the Supreme Court, retiring on June 27, 1991, at the age of 82;

Whereas Thurgood Marshall, as an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, wrote over 150 decisions, including decisions supporting the rights of minorities and immigrants; limiting government intrusion in cases involving illegal search and seizure, double jeopardy, and the right to privacy; and creating new protections under the law for women, children, prisoners, and the homeless;

Whereas Thurgood Marshall was not only instrumental in assisting in the United States legal and justice systems, but was asked by the United Nations and the United Kingdom to assist in drafting the constitutions of the African nations of Ghana and what is now Tanzania;

Whereas the legacy of Thurgood Marshall has inspired Americans to name educational institutions, Federal buildings, legal societies, libraries, and numerous academic achievement awards in his honor; and

Whereas Thurgood Marshall worked on behalf of African-Americans, but built a structure of individual rights that became the cornerstone of protections for all Americans: Now, therefore, be it

1       *Resolved*, That it is the sense of the House of Rep-  
2       resentatives that—

3               (1) a commemorative postage stamp should be  
4       issued by the United States Postal Service in honor  
5       of Thurgood Marshall; and

- 1           (2) the Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee
- 2       should recommend to the Postmaster General that
- 3       such a stamp be issued.

